

DRAFT
DEFT-NoName Meeting Notes
3:00-5:00 pm
10/27/98

Participants

Elise Holland, Bruce Herbold, Peter Rhoads, Jim White, Curtis Creel, Jim Snow, Art Hinojosa, Dave Briggs(phone), George Barnes, Terry Erlewine, Sushil Arora, Russ Brown, Tom Cannon, Ron Ott, Greg Gartrell(phone)

Agenda:

- i. Discuss matching DEFT and NoName Tools in scenarios

Action Items

1. **Action:** NoName needs to look at how DEFT wants to use their tools. How tools would be applied to things that are difficult to model. Dave B agreed to start a NoName discussion by working with the chart/table - Greg G agreed to participate. They will call Bruce on the 28th.

Highlights

- listed NoName tools
- developed process for matching NoName tools with DEFT tools to provide effective use of tools.

NoName Tools:

1. South of Delta Storage
 - a. Kern Water Bank
 - b. Semitropic GW
 - c. Madera Ranch GW
 - d. MWD internal conjunctive use demand shifting
 - e. Delta Mendota Pool pumping shift GW
2. Demand Reduction
3. Upstream Actions
 - a. Water purchases
 - b. EBMUD exchange
 - c. Delta Wetlands (In Delta Storage)
4. Increase Export Flexibility
 - a. Interruptible/Turnback water purchases SWP
 - b. Relaxing Banks Pumping
 - c. JPOD
 - d. Intertie

Matching Tools:

- Bruce led discussion on matching tools using the DEFT tools table for different target seasons and species. (See table from 10-22 DEFT notes.)
 - Bruce: Can we expect that there are different tools to protect fish? Are there better NoName tools for specific DEFT tools/needs?
 - Bruce then divided the table into columns and rows with 1a being the flex ops column for delta smelt adults Jan-Mar Row.
 - CASE 1a - South of Delta storage would be a good tool for allowing reduced exports in the winter following a dry year. We would be looking at cutting back exports on the order of 10 days. We could use Delta Wetlands for exports, or simply rely on South of Delta storage for any water supply demands at this time that would be foregone. South of Delta ground water storage would be used as a last resort.
 - CASE 1b - North of Delta storage would be a good tool for allowing reduced exports in the following spring to protect juvenile smelt, because we could focus on improving X2 rather than reducing exports. Vamp is also a good tool.
 - CASE 1c - Use demand reductions. In wet winters there is less risk of cutting back exports.
 - CASE 1d - Use Delta Wetlands.
 - CASE 1e - (fall for spring run chinook smolts) When we can't close DCC, we need flex ops - export reductions to protect fish. Reduced exports will delay filling San Luis; shifts pumping to later with some additional risk to not filling - probably would fill in 2/3 or 3/4 of the years anyway so risk is not too bad. Risk is also clustered in the long term droughts. Deficit could be made up with ground water pumping to limit hole in San Luis. We would conduct fish monitoring to define when we would cutback exports. Improving QWEST would help by opening DCC and operating new Hood diversion. Would also benefit water quality by cutting back on bromide concentrations. Delta Wetlands could be used to make up some of export loss, but may be difficult to fill prior to this time. In a real dry fall with no storms, we would not expect many spring run smolts in the Delta. We can expect them after storms. Present standards (14 day averages) cause us to pump on descending limb of pulse or after the flow pulse when salmon are present in higher numbers, rather than on ascending limb when they are not yet abundant. Also difficult to capture the available water in the pulse because of 14-day standard. CCWD and outflow are controlling in fall - have to maintain through March once applied.
1. Bruce: Delta Wetlands would be a valuable tool as long as it had a direct connection to the export pumps.
 2. Bruce suggested a table with three columns: NoName Tools; Frequency, and Quantity of Water.
 3. Some tools will be more effective than others; capacity of each will vary as will potential frequency of use. Recharging capacity varies as well. Some can only be used rarely - emergency backup.
 4. A lot of what if's involved in flex ops. Additive over the water season. Speculative. Adding risk of not filling San Luis. How to make up for holes in SOD is the challenge.
 5. We need to rely first on exports relaxation and restrictions first to balance water, rather

- than our other tools such as GW or upstream, indelta, or SOD storage.
6. We can look at how many of these things work through a model postprocessor such as Russ's.
 7. We can simply look at number of days of protection in a season.
 8. Think about how we would prioritize how we want to spend our credits. Some credits are more effective, if there is a chance they won't be charged against the account at the end of the water year (e.g., if San Luis fills; or if we could hold the water in upstream storage for later export after an event passes).
 9. We can always reduce exports in an emergency simply by buying water.
 10. We need to play with our risks to water supply against achieving our env goals.
 11. Each tool has different capacities and different potential benefits.
 12. We need to protect all the listed species to get ESA assurances.
 13. We need to match the NoName tools with the DEFT tools that provide the best capability.
 14. **Action: No Name needs to look at how DEFT wants to use their tools. How tools would be applied to things that are difficult to model. Dave B agreed to start a NoName discussion by working with the chart/table - Greg G agreed to participate. They will call Bruce on the 28th.**